of the principles of their Order ever put upon in this country. He is not a member of the ports to the contrarary notwithstanding. It ticket, and nothing else. He pladged New York five delegates to the Nominating Convention. opposed to any union with the republican party one objection to that party going up with these it must be an the tail of it. (Applause,) The following Frecutive Cemmittee was appeared to the contraction of the contraction. A colby. Samecticut—Austin Baldwin.

A code Island—E. J. Nightingale.

M. wachusetts—I. Pangorn.

Ver ton—J. M. Blade.

New Fork—F. H. Ruggles.

Ohio—J. H. Baker.

Wiscon win—John Lockwood.

Hilmois—Henry S. Jenniugs.

Pennsyl. usess—Wm. F. Johnston.

Michigan.—W. Fuller.

## ADVERTISEMENTS BENEWED EVERY DAY.

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case, and everything true and important will be selfent, will comprise about 2,500 pages, importal fro, of 
sumons each; yet the entire matter will be ac classified 
anged that the desired information can be as readily 
as the containts of a word in an ordinary declonary, 
beve presents a mere outline of the extent and comreadings on at once perceive the vast practical beundin 
sunt follow its successful completion. By its Directory 
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are presented of immediate means of correspondence; 
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ely superior to all former appliances, and in accordthese months insturing, and the details are already 
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the complete and faithful execution of what we have 

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Advance copies will be sent to any manufactural place of receipt of price, free of possess. B. PETERSUN,
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WOLDSEN.

This book has more than an ephemeral interest, and while the reader will finish it for the sake of the story, the force and naturalness of many passages will lead him to re owness them, and give the book a permanent p see on his she'res. The search for the less child, Amy; the delightful "match stories, the restribution that overtook Bragiey, and other scenes that might be assend, could have been written only by a man of geories. Wheever is familiar with life in rustic neigh perhaps which find the story of the most tender associations. Believing that the intrinsic merits of "Wo.faden" will secure story for it, wherever it is known, the publishers respectfully commend it to the attention of the public.

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INCREASE AND MARTED—OF CHARLES AND MORRET

INFORMATION WARTED—OF CHARLES AND MORRET

Inforce, late of the county of Armach, relatives of Lord Cuaningham, of Ireband, who, whose inst beard from, about to
years and a half ago, were receding to Januaron. West Indies,
the true class come to read in the United States. Any intomation of their whereabouts, sent to the office of the Commisteners of Renigration, New York, will be thankfully recedired
by their niece, Ellen Devor. Januaron papers please copy.

THE PERSON WHO RECEIVED THE FULLOWING

1 visionitre, and who onesidered herself so "thely standered," with uteren a "just imaginary cause," is informed that
the lady to wrom she sent it san only set favored her friend
"and former acquaintaness" with her opinion in the form of a
valentine, and consequently know nothing of this She tmost
of none, however, among those she "visits" who could have
received in "palpable a list" as the appears to be to the person who first received it who is known by her chinggraphy,
which she neglected to diaguise, as she does other matters:

Two Factor wansa.

Pray see threef reflected here,
Thou lurp of mischine, far and near;
Beneath thy hat one may see
An emble at tree, vite wreach, of thee;
Report your Juing now in time.

Or a warm anded (beliew) is surely thins.

## THE PRESIDENCY.

The Know Nothing Candidates in the Field.

FOR PRESIDENT.

MILLARD FILLMORE, OF NEW YORK.

ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON, OF TENNESSEE

IMMENSE ENTHUSIASM AND EXCITEMENT.

Secession of the Seward Americans

MEETING OF THE BOLTERS,

&c.,

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25, 1858.

How the Politicians Spent Sunday—A Southern Caucus-

wires to Washington were constantly going. The South-ern members sent to their delegates cheering messages, telling them to press a nomination and a pro-slavery p'atform. The Southern caucus was in secret session from

On the subject of a candidate the South seemed gene-rally in favor of Fillmore. The Virginia delegation wa-vered a little, and to bring them round twenty-three New Yorkers pledged themselves to Law in writing. The Law men had a conference with the Southern caucus, and the South agreed of strong Southern ground. The friends of Mr. Law ed, while those who were unpledged were elected. It was

The South had everything in its own way in the convention to day—the moves of the ultra North, dictated by Banks, Gallowsy, and others from Washington, being too transparent to humbug the conservative delagates from the middle States, who hold the balance of power in the convention. The Southern members are nearly all back again, seeing that to withdraw would be the very best thirg they could do to please the nigger worshippers.

Some friends of Commodore Stockton have turned up lately. That gallant officer has not I fancy, much chance to command the ship of State this time. Sidell, Bright, Sickles, and others had a sort of Buchanan pow wow here the other day. The democrats are all de ighted at the manner in which the Know Nothings are chewing each other up. The soemes which have transpired here during the past week, are enough to make a man disgusted with his species.

When the delegates got up this morning, they might properly have sung with Doctor Watts:—

Are we wretches still alive.

Are we wretches still alive,
And dare we yet rebel?
'Tis wondrous, 'tis amazing grace
That keeps us up from hell.
This would be a great deal better, and more penites
than some of the prayers.

FINALE OF THE AMERICAN CONVENTION, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25, 1856. ed at Sansom Hall, at 10 e'clock

agreeable to adjournment-President Marsh in the chair he implored Divine Wisdom to assist the Convention is illustrating that man is capable of self-government.

of the records be dispensed with.

Cries of "No," "no;" "Read," "read;" "Let's hear
the journal;" "We want to know where we left off"

A VOICE—They are short; let the Secretary read them Mr. BROOKS—Very well, Mr. President; if they are short, The SECRETARY read the journal.

the ruling of the Chair whether the consideration of his

This question called to the floor more than forty delegates, mostly from the South, all of whom insisted that the platform introduced by the gentleman from Pennsyl-vania was not in order. Some declared that they were

others, that they went by de'ault. At last
The CHAIR was allowed to be heard. He informed the Convention that unless better order prevailed, it would be impossible to go on with the business, and that no

reated and ceased their noise.

Mr. Elan, of Louisiana, rose to a point of order that the National Council had no right to impose upon this

stage of the proceedings.

Mr. ELAN appealed from the decision

A DELEGATE from Alabama said he thought it would be well, before proceeding to any other business, to take some action relative to approving the journal of Saturday's proceedings. He denied their correctness. He denied that Mr. Smith, of Alabama, went out of the Convention, as the Secretary has recorded.

The Chair—The Chair understands that Mr. Smith gave

notice in a speech of his intention to retire.

Savanar Voices—No, you are mistaken. It was Percy

supported by shouts of "Yes," but upon the question be-On motion, so much of the records of Saturday as ansounced the withcrawal of Mr. Smith, of Alabama, from the Convention, was stricken out, and the records were

Mr. Elem's appeal from the decision of the Chair was now before the Convention.
On motion, it was laid upon the table.

Mr. Small, of Pa .- I call for the reading of the resolu-

Chair-There is no such record upon the journal which has just been read and approved. The resolutions are in order and the Secretary will please read them.

The resolutions declaring the Bible and the constitution a platform were then read.

Mr. Killinger, of Pa., offered the following resolution as an amendments:—

tion a pla-form were then read.

Mr. Killinger, of Pa., offered the following resolution as an amendment:

Resolved, Thesthe National Council has no suthority to establish for this Convention a platform of principles for this Convention, and fast we will commisse no person for President or Vice Freedest who to not in favor or interdicting the prohibition of always novid to 36 20.

Mr. Small, of Pa.—I accept the amendment.

The previous question was moved and seconded.

Mr. Smoons, of N. Y., convended that the previous question had not been seconded, and therefore a motion to lay he resolution, as just an ended, upon the table, was in order.

The Chair ruled that the previous question had been seconded; but, upon the question being put, the Convention retured to sustain the previous question.

Mr. Pranns, of Ca.—I doubt the vote.

Mr. Haves, of N. Y.—I now move, Mr. President, to lay the whole subject on the table; and upon that the year and nay were ordered.

Mr. Browstow, of Tennassee, reminded the Cunvention of the resolution atopted on Saturday evening, that no genticmen in giving an expansion for his vote, should occupy more than three minutes.

The Skenarany proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. Ituraston, of Massachuestis, when his name was called announced that his understaging was that the was to be a ter took between freedom in the North and slavey in the South. He should vote "nay;" and if this preper licen was defeated, he should feel bound to leave the Convention.

Cries of "Good bye." "Go." "Go now." "He's a black traporalizer."

Mr. Suzars of Indiana, said be came to the Convention of the Special Control.

Arneld) represented Massachusetts, that he did not believe he meant to east reflections upon the gentiuman who last spose. He was in favor of proceeding at once to make a nomination, and should yote "yea."

Mr SHEME, of Indians, thought the American party cught to nominate a man that nove of us would be schamed of—a man whom the whole Union could be proud of—aman whom the North could not call a dough-ince or the South an abolitionist. He voted "apa".

Mr. IMBODES, of Virginia, said he had been instructed to vote sgraint a nomination but from seme things he had head here, he was disposed to vote for prompt action. If something was not done now, he feared that a portion of the Convention. (looking at the Ohio delegation) would be switched off from the track of Americanism ento that of republicanism. He voted "apa."

Mr BOTHER said there were some persons sitting here who ought to have bean in Pittsburg, but the cause was a good one, and he should vote "ape."

Mr Michoul, of Virginia—an intension having been haven out from the black to be a subject of the build—a votes—Oh, ch!

Mr. Elly, of Massachusetts—I call that gentleman to order.

The Chair—The grantleman is out of order.

Mr. ELY, of Massachuseitz—I call that gentleman to order.

The Chain—The gentleman is out of order.

Mr. McHuch—I withdraw the expression, an intimation having been thrown out from the other side of the house, that in case we proceeded to the nomination they would withdraw. Being desirous, sir, that this body should be purified, I vote "aye."

The Tennessee and Wisconsin delegates voted "aye."
There was a row about some delegates voted "aye."
There was a row about some delegates from Wisconsin who came without credentials. The question was put on receiving them, when the Chair decided they were rejected, san ordered the Yearstary to proceed with the foll.

Mr. Bullock, of New York, insisted on a division, after the Chair decided it had been sustained. He was threatened with expulsion, and was quiet. This was the first time the Chair had been firm, and this time he was wrong.

Mr. Money, of Delegates and he had been opposed to

ter the Chair decided it had been sustained. He was threatened with expulsion, and was quiet. This was the first time the Chair had been firm, and this time he was wiong.

Mr. Morris, of Delaware, said he had been opposed to a nomination at this day; but now, thinking it would be she best course for the party to pursue, he should vote "aye."

Mr. Wisstincox, of New York, defended New York against the charge of servillity to the South, and voted "yee." The , whole delegation went in the same manner.

Mr. KHINGER, of Penn., read a despa ch which, he said, was signed by every American member of the Penn-sylvania Legislature, stating that it was their wish that no nomination should be made at this time. The American members of the Legislature represented Penn-sylvania, and they had endersed the members of the House of Representatives who voted for Mr. Banks. He was going into a strong abolition speech but was choked off by cries of "Vote," which he did in the negative. The itansy vanis delegation was divided.

The vote stood as follows:—Yeas, 151; nays, 51.

Mr. Wagnin, of New York, meved that the Conventica proofed to normate candidates for President and Vice, President, and that the Chair appoint three tellers.

Volume-Nominate! Nominate!

Mr. STEWARY, of Penn.—I nominate Millard Fillmors, of New York, as a candidate for President. (Applause.)

Mr. PERKINS, of Conrecticut, got the floor, and with some difficulty kept it. He made a strong speech in isver of his resolution of this morning to restore the Missouri compremire line. It was a right due to the real basers, North and South, that they should be allowed to go into that Territory north of 36.30. The North cemanded whis as a plain, practical question, and they intro ded to have it. If the North went out from his Canvention, it went out because they could not get the resolution as this active as a mericans, not black republicans. The Union, he thought, was safe; but where must be some principle for a party. It was idle to talk about going finto a campaign with

Michigan—Lyons named George Law.
Trunesses—Named Filmore.
Wisconsin—Named George Law.
Delaware—Mr. Norris voted for John M. Clayton, the other delegates for Filimore.
Maryland—Named Garrett Davis, of Ky.
North Carolina—Named Filimore.
Loutsiana—Named Filimore, Scroggs, Wagner; Bruser, Clars; sandjaeveral others named George Law; Jo. Taylor voted for Erasius Brooks; Gilbert Dean for sam Houston.

Pennsyltania—Stilliwell and three others named Fillmore. The others were for W. F. Johnson.
Governor Johnson then withdraw his name. Mr. Jones then voted for Davis; Mr. Erwin for Fillmore.
Arkanaa—Mr. Fowler said this State had no nomination to make. At the proper time she would vote.
Rimore—Mr. Descendorer named Kenneth Raynor, of North Carolina.
Fillmore had a majority of one on the whole vote, leaving out the botters.

INFORM	AL VOTE.
Fillmore 71	Bell 5
Law 27	Clayton 1
Davis	Campbell 1
Johnson 1	Houston 6
MeLesn 7	Brooks 2
Stockton 8	
Raymor 2	Whole number141
For Mr Fillmore	71
Against him	70
Fillmore's majority	7

Mr. BROOKS-New York, and all the others Mr. Browntow—I accept the amendment.
The motion was adopted.
Mr. Browntow (to Gen. Call)—Give us your hand, old

Mr. Laks, of Mississippi, moved that each State should wole full.

A DERECATE moved that each State should vote full, and that the vote of a sentees should be divided according to the sense of the delegation.

This was carried, and the roll was proceeded with for the first vote for a candidate for President, which resulted as follows:—

George Law, of N. Y.... 24 Kenneth Raynor, of N. C. 14 Garrett lavie, of Ky.... 10 Sam Houston, at Texas. 3 John Mileson, of Ohio... 13

Kentucky voted first for Davis, but changed to Fillmore. Virginia also changed from Davis to Fillmore, and ro did Tennessee. The greatest excitement prevailed. Mr. Ey. of Massachusetts, voted for Stockton, of New Jerrey, but changed to Kenneth Raynor. New Jersey changed from Stockton to Fillmore. The States all voted full. Walker, of Alabama, east nine votes of that State for Filmore; and Lake, of Mississippi, the same way. Fillmore got only one vote from New Regiand—Mr. Knight, of Rhode Jaland. Mr. Law had ten votes from Obio, and the rest from New York.

After the Chair declared the vote, Mr. Schoods, of New York, offered the following:—

Recoived, That Millard Fillmore of New York, is the unanirous choice of the American party for the office of President of the United States.

Carried, amid tremendous cheering.

Mr. Stiwart—I adhere to my nomination of Mr. Donaldoe.

Gov. Call declared the honor, and nominated Andrew J. Donaldoen of Tonassach.

My STEWART—I adhere to my nomination of Mr. Donalcaes.
Gov. Call decimed the honor, and nominated Andrew J.
Donaidson, of Tennesses.
Mr. BROOKE, of New York, made a speech endorsing
Fillmore and the American eagle.
Mr. STEWART thought Old Virginia would go for Fillmore. Whe was elected by the votes of the outside
whigs, and they will all vote for Fillmore. The Richmond Whig and the National Intelligencer had piedged
themselves to support him.
Mr. Address, of Virginia, nominated Percy Walker, of
Alabarra, for Vice President.
Mr. MCHRIS, of Delaware, nominated Sam Houston.
Mr. Lake of Mississippi, seconded Mr. Walker's nomination.

New York; Barustt, of Abrusch, State, and the Chair was added.

Mr. Davikhoven, of Illineis—I move this convention do now adjourn sine die.

Mr. NicCus, of Virginia—Mr. President, the other day, in the National Council, we adopted a platform which was distasteful alike to the North and the South. I now think we have a platform in Pillinore and Donalson good enough for any body. I move that we go into this canvass with no platform except those two names.

Mr. Davinioven—I press my motion to adjourn. Several members gathered round Mr. McCue requesting him to withdraw.

The Chair put the motion to adjourn size die, and it was carried, and at half-pat 8 o'clock the first National Convention of the American party was dissolved. W.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

FRANKIN HOURS, Philader Pill, Feb. 22, 1856. In the report of yesterday's proceedings of the American National Council, in the HERALD of to-day, I am reported among the New York delegation as having voted in favor of the adoption. by the National Council, of the platform called the "Bistriet of Columbis platform," which report is convery to the facts. I voted is favor of striking out the platform of the National Council of June last, in this city, and I voted against adopting the "District of Columbia platform," was adop'ed. I desire that, in justice to me, you will publish this note, that I may be placed in a right position on this queetion, and also, in accordance with the records of the National Council.

MEETING OF THE BOLTERS.

MEETING OF THE BOLTERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24, 1856 The Northern delegates held a preliminary meeting at the Merchants' Hotel, at 5 o'clock P. M., and the fol-lowing named delegates were present, representing eight

States:—

New Hampshire—Ex Governor Colby.
Connecticu—Lucien G. Peek, J. E. Dunham, H. Griswold, K. Perkins and D. B. Booth.
Rhode Island—L. J. Nightusgale and Oliver Case.
Massachuetts—W. S. Thurston and Z. K. Pangborn.
Pennsylvania—John Williams, R. M. Riddle, J. F. Coffee and W. P. Chase.
Ohio—F. Spooner, T. H. Ford, L. H. Olds, L. H. Fishback, Thomas McClees, M. T. Sturtsvant, H. C. Hedges, J. H. Baker, W. H. C. Mitchall, Jacob Egbert, W. B. Allison, W. B. Chapman, W. D. Rogers, D. W. Stambauch and W. Gilman.
Luca—L. H. Webster and W. P. Clark.
Illinois—Henry S. Jennings.
Lieut. Gov. Ford, of Ohio, was called to the chair, and Lecien G. Peck and L. H. Webster were chosen Secretaries.

Connecticut, expressing a desire to unite with any party in the country for freedom that would not require a sac-

COMMITTEE ON BURNIES.
Thos. A. Ford, of Ohio, Ch'n, R. M. Riddle, of Pa.,
E. J. Nightingale, of R. I., W. B. Allison, of Ohio,
W. S. Thurston, of Mass.,
Edmund Perkins, of Conn.,
Henry S. Jennings, of Ill.
It is associed that the ranks of the belters will be

strengthened, if Fillmore is nominated.

munication to both houses of Congress, viz.: the "Official Register of the Navy of the United States for the year 1816," which received due notice in the celumans of the HeralD a few days since. This is a document of unusual interest to the public, as well as to the navy, as not only being the first official report of the Board's midnight work, but as affording the industrious critic the means for analyzing the work of the Beard, and of forming something like a fair comparisant between the efficiency of the aggregates on the reserved and furloughed lists, when imparisally compared with the active list. But to the point: the honor conferred on officers reserved.

It has already been shown that the Secretary of the Navy and the supporters of the Retiring Board have drawn, or attempted to draw, a broad distinction between the reserved and furloughed officer, and to the prejudice of the latter. This is a shallow artifice, designed to make favor with one class at the expense of the other. It is hlowing hot and cold at the same time. The newly published Navy Register exposes the whole trick. In this official report where do we find the honored retired list! In juxtaposition with the active list, showing at a glance who they are and whence they came? No: at al.; best the contrary. At page 90 of the register begins the reserved list. And whom do we find on that list—that complimentary list of faithful public servants whom the Secretary of the Navy delights to honor by se retiring on leave pay, as he wrote to Commoder Charles Stewart? First, is Charles Stewart, on leave; Ste. Cassin, leave; G. C. Read, leave; Jess. Wikkit con, tarlough; T. Ap C. Jones, leave; F. A. Parzer, furloughed—slid under the caption are not equally honored or dishonered, as the case may note or indication whatever that all under that caption are not equally honored or dishonered, as the case may be. Is this the way Mr. Dobbin would compliment faithful public servants? Why was not the relieved and farloughed list placed as in the B-litah Navy Regi The Nerthern bolters assembled at the Merchante' Ho-tel at 8 c'clook, agreeably to adjournment. There were sixty seven present. Among those present were Gov Johnston, of Pa., and eight delegates from New York

Presidential nomination made by that Convention, upon the following grounds:

First. The romines is not a member of the American party. He has never been inside of a council room, and so act of his life, no word speken, or line written by him of which we have any that he wise, adverse that he armypathises with that party, that he wise, adverse that he was contracted in the party and the second of the great American movement.

Second, it is nomination the principles.

Becond, it is nomination to the state of the selfast ambition of the lessers and demagogues of the dead organization of the past.

Third. He was forced upon the State of New York by Southern voice against the who for our State delegates, and from those States which no man prestends can carry their rote for an American President.

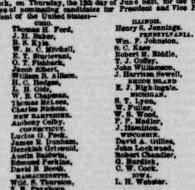
Fourth. He was forced upon the State of New York against the express wish of a majority of the State Legislature—spainst the express wish of a majority of the State coffeers, and we repeat against the express wish of two-thirds of our delegates in the Convention.

Fifth, He was not nominated by a majority of the States, or by the desegates of a majority of the State sellegate, who cast the whole number of votes through a single delegate, who cast the whole number of votes through a single delegate, who cast the whole number of votes though a single delegate, who cast the whole number of votes through a single delegate, who cast the whole number of votes through a single delegate, who cast the whole number of votes through a single delegate, who cast the whole number of votes through a single delegate, who cast the whole number of votes through a single delegate, who cast the whole number of votes through a single delegate, who cast the whole number of votes through a single delegate, who cast the whole number of votes through a single delegate, who cast the whole number of votes through a single delegate, who cast the whole number of votes through a single delegate, who cast the whole number of votes through a single deleg

ported the declaration below, which he said had been drawn up after having compared views, and it was sub-sequently signed by the gentlemen whose names are at-

sequently signed by the gentlemen whose names are attached—

To the Markican Party of the Union:—
The underspred, delegates to the Nominating Convention now in session at Philade phis, find themselves compelled to dissent from the principles arowed by that body; and holding the opinion, as they do, that the restoration of the Missouri compromise, demanded by a majority of the whole people, in a redress of an undeniable wrong, and the execution of it. In spirit at least, indispersable to the repose of the country, they have regarded the reimal of that Convention to recognize the well defined opinion of the country and of the Americans of the free Visites, upon this question, as a denial of their rights and a rebuke to their sentiments; and they hold that the admission into the national Council and Nominaring Convention of the delegates from Louisans, representing a Lounan Catholic crastitument, and they hold that the admission into the national council and Nominaring Convention. Telegates from Louisans, representing a Lounan Catholic crastitument, and they hold that the admission into the national council and Nominaring Convention. Telegate from Louisans, representing a Lounan Catholic crastitument, and they hold that the admission into the national council and Nominaring Convention. Telegate from a convention, convention, refusing to particular to the servery but a function of either of said bedies. They have, therefore, with the cromination conorming to the overrolling sentiments to the Americans of the country, especially of the States they represent to particular the country in the great issue, may be required and the ountry to the Americans of the country, especially of the States they represent the convention, to fine a despite the country in the city of New John Kildle, The Council of the country, especially of the States they represent the country of the co



nation forthwith.

nation forthwith.

Mr. Procx, of Ct., thought that by being cautious, a great party might be made—a party that would absorb black republicanism.

Mr. Procxex, of Ohio, thought it was not in good taste for gentlemen to speak in denunciatory forms of the republican party, for the new party about to be organised now stance upon the very same pletform—the restoration of the hissouri compromise—with the republicans. It was a matter of principle they were contending for. and not a same.

Mr. BOOTH, Ct., was opposed to making a nomination at the present time.

Mr. Proxims, of Ct., contended that this was the true American party, and that the nominating convention from which they second were in league with the Catholices.

Gev. Jons for objected to making any attacks upon the republican party. He should like the protest with a little amendment.

Yesterday afternoon, Officer Barry, of the First ward police, arrested four or five young rancels, varying in age from eleven to fourteen years, while they were lottering around the pier of the Nicaragua Stammhip Company, with the intention of picking passengers' pockets. Those gentle you is were each sent to Blackwell's Island for six months under the vagrant act. Coroner's Inquest.

FATAL FAIL.—An inquest was held yesterday upon the body of a man named Sedrick Kilen, who died from fracture of the skull, received by falling down stairs at his residence, No. 47 Norfolk street, on Sunday morning last. Verdict, "Accidental death."

Jersey City Sews.

The RECORDER'S RECORD.—The report made by Recorder Cutter of the business of his Court during the months of November, December and January, is as follows:—

TOUTHFUL PICKPOCKETS.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS.

John Harris, sged 17 years, was arrested yesterday morning by officer Prux, of the Fifth ward police, on charge of having burglariously entered the store No. 71 Varick street and shaling some property therefrom. The accused was discovered salesy under one of the decks in the office, with a couple of bottles of Scotch ale under his head. On being questioned, he said that he had been pushed into the store by some boys and locked in. The burglary was effected by raising the roof scuttle, and then descending into the store by means of a rope ladder. Harris protested his entire isnoceance, but was nevertheless committed for trial by Justice Concolly.

William H. Howard, aged 15 years, was brought better Justice Connolly, yesterday, on charge of having burglariously entered the real estate office of Julies Oravier, No. 93 Duane street, and steating therefrom a gold watch, valued at \$40, and \$23 in cash. The complaint was mader, aimst Howard by an associate of his named Miller, when it ever ms, sectived the gold watch as his part of the plumoer. The accused was committed for trial on charge of burglary. Howard resided with his parents, at No. 118 Becford street, when he was at home.

ALLEGED BOBERT OF A MONEY DRAWES.

Joen Meyer, quite a young man, was taken into custed dy yesterday, on charge of stealing \$28 in bank bills and gold coin from the money drawer of the lager bler saloon No. 197 William street. The accused and another young

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS.

For violating the city ordinances in relation to issue and taverns, one person was fined, in November, \$20; and one, in January, \$10.

The arount of times during the three months was \$104 Amount from fines paid to the City Treasurer, by the Feereder, during the six months provious to November.

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